71

CHURCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the Annual Report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966

HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR R. YATES, Chairman

Councillors:

A.R. ANDREWS	
A. BOAST	(from May, 1966)
G.W. BRACEWELL	(to May, 1966)
L. DICKINSON	(to May, 1966)
G.R. DOWTHWAITE, J.P.	
W. HINDLE	
B. McLOUGHLIN, J.P.	
MISS C. ROGAN, J.P.	
MRS. M. SMITH	(from May, 1966)
P.J. WALSH	
T.H. WARD, J.P.	

Medical Officer of Health:

R.C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

J.L. PALK, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

R. CUNLIFFE

Health Department,

Council Offices,

CHURCH.

August, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Church Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1966.

Although the number of births is again substantially lower than it was two years ago the birth rate is in fact quite comparable with the national figures. The low infant mortality rate must be looked at together with the still-birth rate, which is higher than the national rate. Figures for infectious diseases are satisfactorily low: there are three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and these were all in the age group 50-55. General experience for a generation past has been that Tuberculosis - which was once most dangerous to young people - has tended to move into the older age group.

During the year much attention has been given to the inspection of houses in proposed clearance areas. It is of course obvious that one of the main problems in the district is the dealing of houses which are unfit by modern standards; indeed with some of them one wonders however they can have been considered suitable for human occupation in the first place. In connection with these activities we have to bear in mind that there is some uncertainty as to future road development.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, for your continued help and co-operation throughout the year and in particular I would like to say how much I value my association with Mr. Palk.

I am,

Yours obediently,

R.C. WEBSTER

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census, 1961)	5,888
Population estimated mid-1966	5,870
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966 according to rate books)	2,020
Rateable Value	£142,662
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£524

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA.

Present industries include cotton and rayon weaving, engineering, printing and electrical welding.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation which have been prejudicial to health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1966 is 5,870 which is an increase of 20 on the previous year.

The census of 1951 revealed a population of 5,199, whilst that of 1961 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,888.

Live Births	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	86	44	42
Illegitimate	9	3	6
	95	47	48
Still Births			
Legitimate	2	2	-
Illegitimate	2	-	2
	4	2	2

Total Registered Births

Total Registered Births, 1966	95
Total Registered Births, 1965	96

Live Birth Rate

For the year 1966 per 1,000 estimated population	17.0
For the year 1965	16.4
For 5 year's average 1961 - 1965	18.3

* 1966 adjusted birth rate comparability factor 1.05 = 17.2 per 1,000.
England and Wales 1966 17.7 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 1966	40.4
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 1965	30.3

Total Registered Deaths	Males	Females	Total
1966	43	41	84
1965	29	34	63

Crude Death Rate

For 1966 per 1,000 estimated population ...	14.3
For 1965	10.8
Mean for 5 years 1961 - 1966	13.2
Corrected death rate (comparability factor 1.22)	17.5
England and Wales, 1966	11.7

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

1966	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1
1965			
Male	1	-	1
Female	-	-	-

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births, 1966	10.5
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1965	10.4

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

1966	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1
1965			
Male	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age

1966	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Male	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-
1965			
Male	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-

Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1966	10.5
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1965	NIL
Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1966	NIL
Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 1965	NIL
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births, 1966	40.4
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births, 1965	30.3

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966.

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	3
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diptheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningoccoccal infections	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	4	-	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	8	4	12
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	2	8	10
Coronary disease, angina	8	9	17
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
Other heart dieases	2	5	7
Other circulatory diseases	1	3	4
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	4	3	7
Bronchitis	6	-	6
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and doeodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ...	-	-	-
Congenital malformation	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	1	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All Other Accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and Operations of war	-	-	-
	43	41	84

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1966.

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table :-

TABLE I

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified										Total Deaths
		Age Period - Years										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & Over	Age un-known	
Measles	50	1	7	7	9	7	19					
Dysentery	14		1		1	1	5	2	1	2	1	-
		0-	5-		15-		45-		65 & Over		Un-known	
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2				1							3
Meninges & C.N.S.												
Other	1				1							
Total	67											3

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952.

Tuberculosis

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

TABLE II.

No. of persons on Register 31st December, 1966.									
Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
15	9	4	13	1	1	2	10	5	15

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease.

Rooms of houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with a disinfectant.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.

No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz :-

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING
and INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD

have been prepared
by

MR. J.L. PALK, Public Health Inspector,

(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and Other
Foods, Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspector.)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells, and supplied by the Calder Water Board, Burnley.

Water is supplied from the public mains direct to all houses and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect of both quality and quantity throughout the area.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of movable ashbins and paper sacks	2240
No. of pail closets	2
No. of fresh water closets	2335
No. of waste water closets	666
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation	59
No. of houses not on water carriage system	2

Closet conversions.

No. of waste water closets to fresh water	P.H.A.1936	13	
	H.A.1949-54	4	17

The cost of this unsavoury work is rising and the Council's contribution of £10 is now less than one third of the cost of conversion.

Waste Water Closets and Drains.

145 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. Although 117 were cleansed 28 were referred to the owner for cleansing and repair.

17 waste water closets were abolished during the year. The progress of the previous year has not been maintained.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools within the district.

Schools.

There are four schools within the district - all denominational, three of which are more than 50 years old. The standards of these premises cannot be said to be equal to those of the present day. In one school the sanitary accommodation for the boys requires improving.

AIR POLLUTION.

In this small urban district the procedure set out in three Acts of Parliament is followed to ensure that the inhabitants are able to enjoy clean air as follows :-

a) Clean Air Act, 1956	-	to control industrial and domestic smoke
b) Public Health Act, 1936	-	to control the emission of offensive odours from industrial plant
c) Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act, 1906 as extended by Alkali etc. Works Orders 1928 - 1963.	-	to maintain contact with H.M. Alkali etc. Works Inspector in regard to certain industrial works

a) Clean Air Act, 1956.

1. Industrial Smoke.

Observations of factory chimneys were carried out.

11. Domestic Smoke.

No. 5 Area. Part of St. James' Ward.

The Order was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 11th May, 1966.

The prompt canvassing and salesmanship of the North Western Gas Board and National Coal Board induced many householders to convert their fireplaces immediately, although the Order does not come into operation until September, 1969.

a) Public Health Act, 1936.

During the summer months at certain times an offensive odour is emitted from a factory where the trade of fat melting is carried on.

The improved method of cooking the fat has reduced the amount of offensive odour liberated to atmosphere.

b) Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act, 1906, as extended by Alkali etc. Works Orders, 1928 - 1963.

Although factories coming within the scope of this legislation are not situate within the district, the condition of the atmosphere is affected detrimentally by manufacturers situate outside the district. The energies of the other local authorities and the H.M. Alkali etc. Inspector are directed to obtain improvements.

Details of Smoke Control Areas.

a) No. of orders submitted to Ministry during year	1
b) No. of orders confiemed by Ministry during year	1
c) Total number of orders in force at end of year	4
d) No. of houses and other buildings involved in (a)	339
in (b)	339
and in (c)	1026

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

(i) No. of complaints investigated	1
(ii) Details of formal action taken	0

PUBLIC CLEANSING 1966-67.

Refuse Removal.

A complete weekly service providing 52 collections was attained for the fifth year in succession. However, there is immense difficulty in retaining labour for this dirty, arduous work which has to be performed in all weathers.

Provision of dustbins.

The maintenance of dustbins in this district is a Local Authority responsibility, and this factor will be exceedingly useful in the event of any change in the type of refuse receptacle.

The Health Committee considered the different types of refuse receptacles and have decided to purchase high density polythene bins of weight 10 lbs. each.

Refuse Disposal.

Demestic refuse and certain other refuse is disposed of at the tip at Far Holmes in accordance with the best available method. This form of sanitary disposal of refuse is dependant upon a plentiful supply of suitable cover such as furnace ashes and dust.

The present land, which is used for tipping, previously belonged to Oswaldtwistle U.D.C. Their sewage beds are provided with ash, clay and soil which can be used for cover, but the maintenance of good roads in wet weather causes some difficulty, and damage to vehicles.

The stream, Tinker Brook, adjoins the tip and regular cleansing and dredging is necessary to confine the stream to its banks.

Salvage.

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold :-

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	115.	19.	3.	895.	0.	5.
Textiles	4.	13.	2.	54.	12.	4.
Ferrous Metal	3.	3.	1.	23.	16.	0.
	123.	16.	2.	973.	8.	9.

The amount of salvage sold continues to play an important part in the refuse collection and disposal accounts. The tonnage and income received is a slight improvement on that of the preceeding year.

COST STATEMENT.

Year ended 31st March, 1967.

S U M M A R Y.

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total
	Revenue Account - Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
1	1. Labour	2579	792	3371
	2. Transport	1761	90	1851
	3. Plant, equipment, land and Buildings	375	1683	2058
	4. Other items	-	-	-
	5. Total Expenditure	4715	2565	7280
2	Income	-	1574	1574
3	Nett cost	4715	991	5706
4	Capital expenditure met from Revenue (included above)	-	-	-
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	31.64	9.72	41.36
6	Gross cost per ton transport only	21.6	1.11	22.71
7	Nett costs (all expenditure) per ton	57.8	12.2	70.0
		£	£	£
8	Nett cost per 1,000 population	803	169	972
9	Nett cost per 1,000 premises	2193	461	2654

10	Area in acres	528
11	Population 30. 6. 66.	5870
12	Estimated total refuse collected (tons)	1630
13	Estimated weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 to year)	15.2
14	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	2150
15	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point (miles)	.5
16	Number of emptyingd during year	52

FACTORIES.

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1961, is 34 Power.

Power Factories.

28 inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation.

Outwork.

The number of persons employed as outworkers in accordance with Section 133 was 3.

SANITARY INSPECTION 1966.

Number of premises visited	2604
Defects or nuisances discovered	693
Defects or nuisances abated	633
Number of notices served - (a) Informal	478
(b) Statutory	1
Legal proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS.

Inspection of District	53
Houses - Complaints and re-visits	453
Interviews - Owners and property repairers ...	183
Choked waste water closets and drains	175
Examining drains whilst work in progress	2
New drains	18
Conversion of waste water closets	31
Dust Bins	101
Refuse removal and disposal	323
Salvage	91
Street Cleansing	139
Public Conveniences	48
Carried Forward	1617

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS (Continued)

Brought Forward	1617
Factories	28
Food and Drugs Act - Food preparing and retail premises, viz :- Meat pies and sausage; bakehouse; cafe kitchens and canteens; grocers; confectioners; butchers; fried fish and licensed premises	81
Offices and Shops	14
Atmospheric pollution - investigations and interviews	11
observations - industrial	37
observations - domestic	21
smoke control areas - inspections and interviews ...	400
Offensive trade	27
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	31
Dirty and/or verminous premises	4
Rodent control	11
Council houses - Tenancies, inspection and interviews (estimated)	200
Sundry inspections...	51
Rodent control - Operator's visits	65
Petroleum Acts	6
	2604

IMPROVEMENT EFFECTED.

Dwelling houses :-	
Roofs	3
Gutters	2
Downspouting...	3
Windows - sash cords	1
Windows - repairs	4
Ceiling plaster	5
Wall plaster...	4
Floors	1
Doors	-
Internal walls waterproofed	-
External walls	-
Chimney stacks and flues	-
Waste water closets and drains	143
Water closets	-
Dust bins	87
Dust bin lids	27
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	-
Sinks and waste pipes	-
Miscellaneous	11
Water supply, insufficient & leaking pipes etc.	9
Defects found - houses closed	91
Food premises - wash basins & sinks, etc.	3
Offices and Shops	-
Rats and Mice - treatment	37
Factories	-
Clean Air Act - industrial	9
Clean Air Act - smoke control	180
Refuse deposits	2
Miscellaneous	11
	633

RODENT CONTROL.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling houses was given by the Local Authority.

Thirty treatments against rodents were carried out as follows :-

	Type of Property.		
	Non-Agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling Houses	All Other	
a) No.of properties in district	2107	376	5
b) No.of properties inspected	23	14	5
c) Total inspections carried out (incl.re-inspections)	42	25	5
d) No.of properties inspected which were found to be infested by			
Rats - Major	-	-	-
Minor	16	11	-
Mice - Major	-	-	-
Minor	7	3	-
e) No.of infested properties treated	23	14	-
f) Total treatments carried out (incl. re-treatments)	17	15	-
g) No.of "Block" control schemes carried out.	-	-	-

Two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district; and defective drains, which were permitting egress of rats, have been remedied.

HOUSING.

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses erected during the year:-	Houses	Flats
(i) By the local authority	-	30
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	13	-

2. Total No. of dwellings owned by any local authority existing in district at end of year — 412

3. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :-

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) — 98

(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose — 143

(c) No. of dwelling houses in (a) above, found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit — 19

(ii) Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of the year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable of reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:-

(a) Demolition Orders have been made (at any time) — 19

(b) Demolition of Closing Orders have not yet been made — 56

4. Houses Demolished.

In Clearance Areas.	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year Persons	Displaced during Year Families
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas.			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(v) L.A. owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-	-	-
(vi) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(vii) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

5. Unfit Houses Closed.	Number	Displaced during Year Persons	Displaced during Year Families
(i) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	14	-	-
(ii) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under Sec.18 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

6. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in Which Defects were Remedied.

(i) By owner after informal action by local authority		15
(ii) After formal action under Sec. 9. and Sec.16 of the Housing Act, 1957	a) owner	0
	b) by local authority	0
(iii) After formal notice under Public Health Acts		0
(iv) After modication or revocation of a clearance order under Sec. 21 of the Housing Act, 1961		0
(v) After determination of a demolition order under Sec. 24 of the Housing Act, 1957		0
(vi) After determination of a closing order under Sec. 27 of the Housing Act, 1961		0

7. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957).

No action necessary.

8. Purchase of Houses by Agreement :-	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Column (1) (2)
Houses in proposed Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year	1	0

9. Housing Act, 1949, Improvement Grants etc. Action during year :-	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of: Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority
(i) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	4	-
(ii) Approved by Local Authority	1	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(v) Work completed	1	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above	-	-
(vii) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars)	-	-

Loans granted for improvement of houses to persons who purchase houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act.

10. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants.

(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvements to	a) full standard	13
	b) reduced standard	0
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority to	a) full standard	11
	b) reduced standard	0
(iii) Work completed		18
(iv) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings		0

11. Housing Conditions.

(i) Approximate number of back to back houses	26
(ii) Approximate number of back to earth houses	0
(iii) Approximate number of other houses without through ventilation	7

12. Moveable dwellings and caravan sites 0

13. Fitness of Houses.

(i) No. of houses which have not a satisfactory internal water supply	Not known - believed to be a few hundred
(ii) No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation	59

Housing Act, 1964. Section 96.

Two applicants received grant aid towards the cost of providing a separate supply to their house.

Unfit Houses.

a) No houses were demolished

b) Three Clearance Areas were represented and in each case the land was the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order

1. Bradshaw Street	8 houses
2. Bradshaw Row	14 houses
3. Water Street	5 houses
Total	27 houses

c) Other unfit houses on becoming empty are purchased for closure.

In Chapel Ward there are some 530 houses. Most of the houses have been built more than 90 years ago at a higher density rate, waste water closets abound as well as joint water supply pipes. In addition to numerous ones being found unfit for human habitation, the redevelopment is overshadowed by the widening and re-routing of the main road (A.679) and its junctions. Any decision of, if, when and where this road will be redeveloped is that of some authority other than this local authority.

Rehousing.

28 one bedroom flats are being built in 1967 on 2 sites.
A start has yet to be made on the Riding Barn Estate Extension.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

The conversion of waste water closets.

The achievements of a cleaner atmosphere.

The paving and draining of unmade streets.

The implementation of the programme of demolishing the unfit houses and improving other houses where necessary.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

2. Meat and Other Foods.

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

81 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on 3 occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected.

(b) Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business in the district at the end of the year :-

General grocers and provisions dealers	24
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	6
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	5
Bakers and/or confectioners	5
Fried fish shops	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	12
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	19
Others	9
Total	86

(c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year

(d) A small quantity of condemned food was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.

(e) Food poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were reported.

3. Adulteration of Foods.

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

(a) Which relates to the composition of food and drugs

(b) Which relates to additions not to be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

4. Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	10
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted Meat	4
Manufacture of Meat Pies	5

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health :-

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	28	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	34	28	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector. (5)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134).

	Section 133			Section 134		
Nature of Work (1)	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c). (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions. (7)
Iron and Steel cables and chains	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

This new legislation which came into force on the 1st August, 1964, is designed to improve the safety, health and welfare facilities of the above-mentioned premises.

The number of premises on the register is as follows :-

Offices	7
Retail Shops	15
Wholesale Shops	2
Catering establishments open to the public	5

Some of the premises are visited in the course of inspection carried out under the requirements of other legislation.

Accidents to personnel involving absence of work for more than three days must be notified. No reports have been received.